

Prices and Prospects.

Furnace Coke Maintains Recent Advance, Holding Firm at \$7.25 to \$7.50

Stiffening of Market Trace-
able to Blast Furnace
Resumptions.

FOUNDRY TRIFLE EASIER

Spot of Prompt Shipment Ranging
\$7.50 to \$8.50; Steam Coal Eases Off;
By Product Available at \$3.00-\$3.50;
Pig Iron Declines in All Districts.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.—The fur-
nace coke market in the West has
easily maintained its recent ad-
vance, and has been firm at \$7.25 to
\$7.50 for spot and prompt, with \$8.00
to \$8.50 demanded for regular ship-
ments over the month of December.
While no further important resump-
tions have been announced as to blast
furnaces requiring Connellsville coke,
the market is still subject to the
stiffening effect of the resumption of
blast furnaces. These resump-
tions, involving a total of five fur-
naces using merchant coke, are quite
sufficient to take up the slack pro-
duced by increases in coke production in
the past few weeks.

There is some current buying of
spot and prompt coke by furnaces
which are moderately well supplied,
but their contracts, but are not averse
to having a little extra coke in view
of the probability of shipments being
interrupted more or less in December
by adverse weather conditions affect-
ing transportation.

An interesting feature of the situa-
tion is that one or two operators hav-
ing good sized contracts obligations
have been more or less regular buy-
ers of choice lots of coke in the open
market, to apply on contracts. They
have additional orders they could put
in blast, having sufficient labor avail-
able for the purpose, but have doubts
whether car supplies in the next few
weeks would support an enlarged op-
eration.

The foundry coke market is a trifle
easier in the week in its general
range. There is some fair coke us-
ually to be picked up at \$7.50, against a
\$7.75 minimum a week ago, while
there is less disposition to hold the
best grades at \$8.50, a more common
figure being \$8.00. The \$8.50 price,
however, has not entirely disappeared.
Prices are for spot or prompt ship-
ment. There is no regular contract
market. The coke market, for spot or
prompt shipment, is quotable as fol-
lows:

Furnace coke, \$7.25 to \$7.50;
Foundry coke, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

All grades of coke except domestic
lump have eased off farther in the
past week. Pittsburgh district steam
coal is steady at \$2.75, while a week
ago some coal was bringing \$3.00.
Connellsville steam coal of the lower
grades is going at \$2.25 to \$2.50, sup-
plies of coal in general being better
to that buyers have an opportunity to
be discriminating. By-product coke
shows a wide range of price, accord-
ing to tonnage and quality. Some can
be picked up in spot lots at \$2.00 and
still more at \$2.25, while occasionally
\$2.50 is paid for good grades. Several
producers are unwilling to go below
\$2.75 or \$3.00 and while they may not
effect fresh sales with such asking
prices they will be able to adjust their
contracts for December shipments on
prices for December shipments.

Youghiogheny gas coal is quotable at
\$3.00 to \$3.50 for mine-run, open
market sales, running towards the
lower figure in the range, while ad-
justments are at higher prices, on ac-
count of regularity in supply.

Domestic coal has stiffened in the
past week and on the whole the de-
mand is decidedly above the offerings.
While the Pittsburgh Coal Company
continues to bill its domestic coal at
\$4.50, distributing its available supply
to regular customers, prices of \$4.75
to \$5.00 are freely paid in the open
market to other operators.

Pig iron prices continue to show a
declining tendency in practically all
districts, and the Valley market has
not been at all behindhand in this
respect in the past week. There is an
almost complete absence of demand
for Bessemer or basic, while in foundry
iron purchases are very small in-
dividually. All consumers are deter-
mined to postpone buying as long as
possible. Consumption is of fair pro-
portions only, cases of increased op-
eration by foundries being excep-
tional, although there are some, in-
cluding a prominent foundry in the
Connellsville region.

Bessemer pig iron, quotable nom-
inally at \$31.50, Valley, at the begin-
ning of last week, is now offered at
\$30.50, or \$3 decline, while basic iron
is offered \$1.50 lower, at \$25.50. In
each case the price mentioned is an
asking price rather than a settling
price, for there are scarcely any trans-
actions even in small lots. Foundry
iron shows a more regular market, as
there are sales every day, but the sales
are running to unusually small ton-
nages individually. The market is off
about \$1 in the week. In some quar-
ters predictions are being made that
December will witness a regular buy-
ing movement in foundry iron of some

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the
Connellsville district, which
includes what is officially known
as the Connellsville region
(sometimes called the basin dis-
trict) and the Lower Connells-
ville district (often called the
Kloodike and sometimes the
Masonstown district) to principal
points for shipment, are as fol-
lows, per ton of 2,000 pounds,
effective July 1, 1932:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	\$3.21
Buffalo	2.28
Canton	2.63
Chicago	4.28
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	2.63
E. St. Louis	4.64
Erle	2.77
Harrisburg	2.50
Joliet	4.15
Louisville	4.10
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.68
Pittsburgh	2.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.58
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.58
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (C. & O.)	4.59
Richmond, Va. (P. & R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedesland, Pa.	3.58
Toledo, O.	3.58
Wheeling	2.57
Valley, Pa.	2.57

From Connellsville district:
Philadelphia (P. & R. ves-
sels) \$3.02
Baltimore (P. & R. ves-
sels) \$3.02
From Latrobe district:
Philadelphia (P. & R. ves-
sels) \$3.52
Baltimore (P. & R. ves-
sels) \$3.52

These prices are f. o. b. Valley fur-
naces, freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.77

MILL OPERATION AT 75-80% HIGHEST IN MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Transportation Conditions Better But
Still Difficult From Car Shortage
and Embargoes.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Ameri-
can Metal Market and Daily Iron &
Steel Report will review the steel and
iron trade tomorrow as follows:
Steel input production continues at
rate of fully 40,000,000 tons a year
representing an average mill operation
between 75 and 80 per cent, the high-
est rate in more than two years. Some
predictions had been made that before
this date a curtailment would have be-
gun, through some buyers instruct-
ing mills to suspend or reduce ship-
ments, but thus far there is no evi-
dence of such predictions being verifi-
ed.

Transportation conditions have un-
dergone a slight further improvement,
but there is still difficulty, both with
car supplies and with embargoes.
Shipments of steel products are fully
equal to production, but not all the
recent accumulations have been made.
The valleys are now fairly clear, ex-
cept in sheets.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate
Company has continued its former
prices, 250c for blue annealed, 235c
for black, 435c for galvanized, and
470c for automobile sheet for first
quarter shipment, and \$4.75 for con-
sumers. A number of independent
producers had expected advances, and
are correspondingly disappointed.
The sheet bar market for first quar-
ter will probably be not under \$35
nor over \$35.

Finished steel products in general
are unchanged in price. While there
have been occasional concessions from
2.90c for bars, shape or plates on
particularly desirable orders for sev-
eral weeks, mills seem determined to
maintain this price if possible through
the first quarter. Pipe is very firm at
66 per cent discount, nails being like-
wise firm at \$2.70.

The turnover in the open market
in steel products continues light.
Some sheet, tin plate, shape and
plate mills are not fully booked to
January 1, while other mills are book-
ed far beyond that date.

Pig iron continues to show a de-
clining tendency in practically all
markets. In the Pittsburgh Valley
region Bessemer and basic are particu-
larly easy on account of steel works
offerings. Some observers predict a
buying movement in foundry iron in
December.

Acquire Bryer Coal Property.
The purchase of 354 acres of smoke-
less coal and a mining plant, at Bryer,
near Tyrone Junction, Barbour
county, by the Howard Smokeless
Coal Company is announced. The deal is
one of the largest negotiated in cen-
tral and northern West Virginia in
recent months.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 25, 1932.				WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1932.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,892	10,927	7,465	127,260	18,892	10,714	7,675	118,610
Lower Connellsville	17,051	6,053	11,028	73,740	17,051	5,693	11,388	63,770
Totals	35,943	16,980	18,493	201,000	35,943	16,407	19,063	182,380
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,000	9,086	6,024	105,070	15,000	8,971	6,119	98,320
Lower Connellsville	6,756	1,325	4,961	29,250	6,756	1,699	5,087	21,530
Totals	21,756	10,411	10,985	134,320	21,756	10,670	11,206	119,850
MERCANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,302	1,801	1,441	22,290	3,302	1,743	1,559	20,290
Lower Connellsville	10,235	4,228	6,067	30,460	10,235	3,991	6,301	42,210
Totals	13,537	6,029	7,508	52,750	13,537	5,734	7,860	62,500

COAL INDUSTRY IS EVEN MORE UNSTABLE THAN BEFORE STRIKE

Says Secretary of Commerce
Herbert Hoover in His
Annual Report.

GREAT OVEREXPANSION

Due to Car Shortages, War Demand
and Profits and Competition Be-
tween Non-Union and Union Dis-
tricts Suggests Storage Practice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The
highly unstable functioning of the
bituminous industry resulted in the
war strike in its history, and the
strike closed with even a more un-
stable situation than before, says
Herbert Hoover, secretary of the De-
partment of Commerce, in his report
for the fiscal year 1931-32. There can
be no remedy until primary causes
have been fully analyzed and treated.
Our bituminous coal fields are of
enormous extent, and the capital re-
quired to open new mines is com-
paratively small. There are appar-
ently over 3,000 bituminous mines
with an annual capacity of about 550,
000,000 tons, or about 300,000,000 tons
beyond our present normal national
needs. The normal demand, if spread
evenly over the year, would be about
10,000,000 tons per week. It varies
actually from 7,500,000 to 12,000,000
tons per week at different seasons of
the year. The total capacity of about
16,000,000 tons per week is 4,000,000
over the maximum demand. We need
a reserve capacity for theebb and
flow of business life, but 12,000,000
tons per week would give 400,000,000
tons per annum, a ample supply.

The overexpansion of the industry
is to a considerable degree due to—
(a) Annual shortage of cars and
consequent scarcity, with temporary
high price levels and large profits;
periodic strikes and threats of strikes
creating congested demand with con-
sequent periodic high prices and
profits. These high-profit periods in-
duce speculative expansion of the in-
dustry.

(b) War demand and profits.
(c) Two-thirds of the industry are
organized and one-third is non-union.
The frozen wage over long periods in
the union field emboldens the nonunion
field to undercut wages in competitive
periods and thus secure more contin-
uous operation. There is, therefore,
a constant expansion in nonunion
fields with increasing intermittency
in union fields.

The worst effect of overexpansion is
its by-product of labor waste and par-
tial underpayment of labor and the
necessary unrest, because the over-
capacity of the industry results not in
the permanent closing of some mines
but in the operation of all of them
more or less intermittently. Thus the
working personnel is held attached to
each mine in daily hopes of employ-
ment. Entirely outside of strike sus-
pensions, our preliminary investiga-
tion shows that in the best of recent
years the bituminous mines operated
only about 240 days out of a possible
308; whereas in most years the aver-
age is about 210, as against about 295
days in England and over 300 days in
Germany. If we subtract the mines
which are operating regularly for
certain metallurgical and railway
supplies, we will find that the situa-
tion is even worse, for the remainder
of the bituminous mines are probably
operating an average of less than 180
days (more than 120 days lost time
out of the year), and this entirely out-
side of the loss of time due to national
strikes. Nor is this all of the situa-
tion, for some mines operate less than
100 days. The perpetual labor diffi-
culties are in large degree the result
of a constant struggle for such re-
muneration, based upon day's pay and
piece rates, as will give a standard of
living to that portion of the men who
are employed from 40 to 60 per cent
of their time. A large minority of
workers are thus honeycombed with
the discontent that arises from the
vast stimulant to unrest— insecurity
of employment and part time employ-
ment.

Another factor is the somewhat
seasonal character of the industry,
which can only be cured by storage.
Hauling requirements are responsible
for a considerable part of the season.

STATE WITHIN ITS RIGHTS IN TAXING ANTHRACITE COAL

Says United States Supreme
Court on Appeal From
Lower Courts.

IS MONOPOLY IN STATE

Not a Commodity in Interstate Com-
merce, Hence a Proper Subject of
Taxation; Will Yield State \$6,000,
000 Annually and Increase Prices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Ruling
that anthracite coal, being a monop-
oly in Pennsylvania, is not a commodi-
ty in interstate commerce, the imposi-
tion of a tax by the state legisla-
ture is, therefore, not a violation of
the commerce clause of the Consti-
tution, the decision of the United
States Supreme Court confirms the
decision of the Supreme Court of
Pennsylvania and thereby disposes of
an issue which has been hotly con-
tested by the producers of anthracite
coal since the first tax law was pass-
ed in 1913 and later declared uncon-
stitutional.

Sustaining the constitutionality of
the measure will mean that the re-
venues of the state of Pennsylvania
will be increased approximately \$6,
000,000 for the 15 months intervening
since the law became effective, and
about \$6,000,000 annually hereafter.
The tax is one and one-half per cent
on the value of anthracite when pre-
pared for shipment to market, hence
will mean that higher prices will have
to be paid by consumers.

The case was tried under the title
of *Roland C. Helser, plaintiff in er-
ror, versus the Thomas Colliery Com-
pany, and others*; Samuel L. Lewis,
auditor-general of the state, and oth-
ers.

In appealing the case to the Su-
preme Court, the plaintiffs sought to
have the lower courts reversed and
state officials restrained from col-
lecting the tax.
The plaintiffs claimed the tax was
unconstitutional, in that it violated
the commerce clause of the Federal
Constitution by taxing an article of
interstate commerce, and that the
legislature could not properly tax
anthracite without likewise taxing
bituminous.

After reviewing the history of the
legislation and the litigation the Su-
preme Court, Justice McKenna, in
his opinion, said:
"The bill in the case, so far as we
are concerned with it, assails the act
of 1921 as offensive to the 14th
Amendment to the Constitution of
the United States in that it denies to
the Thomas Colliery Company and
other owners and operators of an-
thraxite mines equal protection of
the laws because it taxes such own-
ers and operators, and does not tax
the owners of bituminous mines
and bituminous coals. The ultimate
foundation of the contention is that
anthracite coal and bituminous coal
are alike and necessarily, therefore,
must be associated in the same class
for taxation in this regard or in di-
minution of whatever other differ-
ences may exist between them in
composition qualities or uses, and
that not to associate them is arbi-
trary and unreasonable, having the
consequences of inequality and il-
legality, and therefore, within the
provisions of the Constitution of the
United States. The contention, there-
fore, concentrates attention upon the
consideration of what resemblances or
differences in objects justify their in-
clusion in or their exclusion from a
particular class."

"There is a distinct difference be-
tween anthracite and bituminous coal,
and the State of Pennsylvania was
within its rights in taxing anthracite
and not bituminous coal."

Gasser Struck in Washington County

HICKORY, Nov. 28.—The Hickory
Penn Gas Company struck gas in the
Gordon sand Saturday morning at
the No. 1 well on the S. A. Harrison
farm.

It is said that the well will
be continued to the fourth and fifth
sands in the hope of increasing the
flow.

Western Maryland Seeks Funds

The Western Maryland Railway has
been authorized by the Interstate
Commerce Commission to assume
obligations for \$450,000 of equipment
trust certificates covering the road's
recent purchase of 10 locomotives.

Gas From Peat in Germany.
Successful experiments have been
conducted in Germany in obtaining
gas from peat.

Production and Output.

Merchants Again Overtake Furnace Operators in the Production Gain Contest

Joint Increase Largest of Year.
Advancing Total to
201,100 Tons.

NEARING 1920 AVERAGE

Region Doing Relatively Better Now
With 17 Per Cent of Its Ovens Run-
ning; Only Slight Improvement for
Supply Since Late Season Closed.

The game or contest between the
furnace and merchant coke producers
of the Connellsville region, by which
one group takes first place in larger
production gains one week to be
crowded out of that position by the
other group in the succeeding week,
continues with considerable regular-
ity. Last week the merchants, who
had trailed behind during the week
preceding, outdistanced their rivals
for leadership, as they had previously
been passed at the quarter post by
the furnace producers.
Coinciding with the change in rela-
tive positions the merchants made
their record gain of 10,220 tons, or
1,720 tons more than the furnace gain
of 8,500 tons. The joint gain of 18,720
tons was quite the largest in a single
week since the resumption movement
began and had the effect of advancing
the regional tonnage to the new high
figure of 201,100 tons, which has not
been reached much less exceeded
since the second week in December,
1920, when the total was 208,420 tons.
During 1920 the weekly average pro-
duction was 202,600 tons. The pro-
duction of last week having been only
1,500 tons less shows that the produc-
tion of some weeks ago, that output

The situation in the coke region
shows no material change. Coke sup-
ply is somewhat better than coal
supply, which condition has pre-
vailed for months past. The Penn-
sylvania is giving rather better ser-
vice than some weeks ago, but the
Baltimore & Ohio makes compara-
tively little headway toward improve-
ment. For the first time for several
weeks there was very little stock-
ing of coke on the part of coke
distributors.

The estimated production of coke
during the week ended Saturday, No-
vember 25, was 201,100 tons, credited
to the two districts as follows: Con-
nellsville, 127,360, an increase of
8,750 tons; Lower Connellsville, 73,
740, an increase of 1,470 tons, or a
total increase of 10,220 tons compared
with an increase of 5,500 tons during
the preceding week.

By interests the production was:
Furnace, 85,260, a gain of 8,500 tons;
merchant, 115,840, an increase of
10,220 tons, compared with 4,250 and
1,250 tons respectively during the
week ended November 18.

There was a main of 575 ovens dur-
ing the week, 221 at furnace and 352
at merchant plants. The furnace
gains were all at plants of the B. C.
Pitt Coke Company, the merchant
district between 116 at plants of W. J.
Rahney, Inc. and 236 at other pro-
ducers. The increases in detail were
as follows:

Furnace: Davidson, one; Leith, 19;
Lombard, one; Mount Benedict, two;
Mar. 28, Connellsville, 1, 177.
Merchant: Elia Grove, one; Fort
Hill, eight; Mount Benedict, two;
Revere, 35; Allison, No. 2, 67; Gilmore,
10; Oliver, No. 1, 50; Overly, No. 2,
23; Adair, eight; Edina, 10; Hope, 28;
Lincoln, 35; Mount Hope, 58; Connell-
No. 3 and Hope were newly fired.

The estimated production of coke in
net tons in the Connellsville and Low-
er Connellsville districts, by weeks,
with the total compared with the cor-
responding week of 1921, is shown in
the following:

first-class position to handle normal
 transportation day, spring.

Connellsville Has 16 Miles of Improved Streets

Connellsville has 16.04 miles of im-
 proved streets, a total of 233,12
 square yards, according to a compila-
 on made by the bureau of munici-
 palities of the State Department of in-
 terior Affairs.

Uniontown has 16.15 miles. The
 average is 245.064.

ORGANIZED LABOR WANTS INCREASES IN COMPENSATION

And Other Important Amendments to the Law at Present in Force.

LESSER TIME FOR WOMEN

Engaged in the Industries is One Demand; Operation of State Welfare Department Assailed by Labor Leaders; Earlier Sponsor Pension.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 24.—Increased in the rates of compensation for injuries received in employment; compensation for occupational diseases and other important amendments to the State Workers' Compensation Act were proposed at a conference of state labor leaders held here yesterday, at which James H. Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, presided.

In addition to several amendments the federation will seek to the compensation law, it was announced, a fight would be made for a 48-hour week for women, and preventing state hospitals in the mining region being placed under the control of the State Welfare Department.

Among the changes sought in the compensation law are increasing the compensation payments from 50 to 62 1/2 per cent, making the maximum payment \$12 to \$20 a week; providing life payments in cases of permanent disability instead of 300 weeks as at present; and permitting compensation for widows to continue after they marry.

In cases of single persons without dependents who suffer disability, an effort will be made to pay compensation the same as to persons with dependents, this money to be placed in a state fund to be paid in case the disability should later become permanent. Under the present law, it was pointed out, a person having collected the full amount allowed under an injury received could not collect anything additional should the injury later develop permanent.

A 10 per cent increase in compensation allowed for a second child of a family will also be sought. Another proposed amendment calls for referees of the board to investigate all cases in the field instead of centralizing the work in Harrisburg. This, they claim, will save expense and produce quicker results. The subject of attorney's fees for collecting compensation was also brought up and an effort will be made to have referees investigate all fees charged.

The present law preventing compensation payments being attached for debts is now being flagrantly violated, it was declared, and efforts will be made to rigidly enforce it.

Thomas Kennedy, Harrison, president of District 7, United Mine Workers, assailed the operation of the State Welfare Department which he classed as a "fifth wheel" in the handling of state hospitals, and protested against the charging of fees for the treatment of miners injured at work.

John F. O'Toole, Pittsburgh, representing the Fraternal Order of Eagles, spoke for an old-age pension law.

Miss Pauline Newman, Philadelphia, organizer for the Women's Trade Union, spoke for a 48-hour week for women. The proposition was endorsed by the federation and an effort will be made to pass a bill making the 48-hour week for women a law.

ELIMINATION OF MEYERSDALE GRADE CROSSING SOUGHT

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 23.—Elimination of a grade crossing over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Meyersdale on the concrete connecting link from the National Pike to Lincoln highway, alleged to have been a dangerous crossing for years, is sought by the State Highway Department as part of the plan to safeguard the lives of motorists and drivers of other kinds of vehicles. Final argument of the case was up before the Public Service Commission last Wednesday. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials taking an active part in trying to shift the burden of cost.

Representatives of the railroad company contended that the highway was but a township road until the State Highway Department decided to make it a connecting link from the National Pike to the Lincoln and William Penn highways. For that reason they argued, the company should not be made to suffer unduly because the State Highway Department had decided to make this a part of the primary highway system of the State.

Officials of the county of Somerset stressed the point that the State Highway Department and the railroad should pay the greater portion of the cost, because of the fact that the department had announced that it would pave the primary highway system of the State and this is part of that system.

Counsel for the county argued that the county has spent \$123,000 on this highway already and in addition must build a bridge at Boynton at an estimated cost of \$5,000.

Five March Parkers. Blazer Show of Somerset. Near Ohiopyle. Butchered two March Parkers Monday, weighing 300 and 300 pounds.

Midvale Steel Is Taken Over By Bethlehem

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Bethlehem Steel Corporation has announced that contracts for the purchase of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, including the ordnance plant at Nicetown, Pa., but including the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, were authorized at a special meeting of the board of directors Friday.

The Midvale company owns 57 per cent of the Cambria company. The Bethlehem company in payment for the Midvale and Cambria properties, will issue about \$7,500,000 par value of its common stock, of which about \$5,000,000 will go to the Midvale company for distribution among its stockholders on dissolution of the company.

As a result, it was stated, the Midvale stockholders will receive for each share of stock of \$50 par value each, and Bethlehem stock of \$85 par value. The property and assets of the Nicetown plant will be conveyed to a separate corporation, all its shares to be distributed pro rata among its stockholders. The Bethlehem company also will assume the bonds and other indebtedness of the Midvale and Cambria.

MAY BE POSSIBLE TO USE WIRELESS PHONES IN MINES

As a Means of Communication With Men Entombed by Explosions.

TESTS NOW IN PROGRESS

Tests conducted at the experimental coal mine of the Bureau of Mines at Eschscholtz, Pa., held out the hope that wireless waves may be used in the future as a means of effective communication between rescuers on the surface and miners entombed in mines following fires and explosions. These preliminary experiments of the Bureau of Mines, while failing to develop any practical method of using wireless waves for underground communication, nevertheless indicate clearly that electromagnetic waves may be made to travel through solid material. In the Brunton experiment, signals were heard distinctly through 50 feet of coal strata, although the audibility fell off rapidly as the distance was increased. The absorption or loss of intensity with distance is very great for the short wave lengths used in these tests.

Longer wave lengths are known to suffer less absorption and may possibly be found practically effective under certain conditions.

The mine telephone has been perfected to such an extent that it is giving satisfaction in most mines where the wiring is well insulated. Very often the telephone cannot be depended upon on account of falls of rock, grounding due to worn insulation or extreme dampness. In the event of a disaster it frequently happens that the mine telephone system is put out of commission by the agency that causes the disaster at the time when it is most urgently needed. On this account, the mining industry is interested in any kind of telephone system that can be counted upon in an emergency. Many requests have been received by the Bureau of Mines to devise means of utilizing wireless methods for this purpose.

The preliminary experiments conducted first in receiving signals from without the mine by means of a receiver located inside the mine, and second, both sending and receiving messages underground through the strata. It was found that with a receiving instrument set at a point 100 feet underground, signals from KDKA station, East Pittsburgh, could be heard distinctly. Station KDKA is at a distance of about 18 miles from the experimental mine. About 50 feet from the receiving station used in this test was a 6-inch borehole from the surface, lined with iron pipe and containing electric light wires which extended therefrom throughout the mine. The presence of these wires evidently assisted greatly in the reception, for when the receiving set was carried to another point in the mine removed from wires and tracks the signals were barely audible through 50 feet of cover. The fact that signals were detected, however, even though faint, is sufficient evidence of transmission through the ground to encourage further experimenting.

In sending waves underground a transmitter was used which emanated as to send out continuous waves of 200 to 300 meters length. On account of the limited time at disposal no attempt was made to modify the apparatus in such a manner as to produce waves of greater length. Such additional experiments are much to be desired. In all experiments the vertical antenna was found to give the better results. The horizontal antenna gave practically no reception. A loop of a single turn was used with fair results. All these experiments were tried with a wave length of 300 to 350 meters, except the reception from KDKA which was 360 meters. The strata at the experimental mine is of the bituminous variety. The direction of strata may have some influence on the reception of radio waves, but the present experiments give no conclusive evidence on this point. No doubt the degree of wetness of the strata influences the transmission of radio waves. The experimental mine is a comparatively dry mine, but the overburden is damp and a small stream of water is continually flowing from the mine. This overburden consists chiefly of soil and soft shale. The underground workings of the experimental mine follow a horizontal line-foot vein of bituminous coal, and the transmission and reception inside the mine followed the course of this vein.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, November 25, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
132	132	Realty	Greensburg
39	39	Brush Run	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Greensburg
140	140	Clare	Connellsville
100	100	W. J. Hainey, Inc.	New York
80	80	Port Hill	New York
10	10	Franklin	Connellsville
101	70	Chimney	Uniontown
30	30	Grace	Connellsville
143	143	Humphries	Youngwood
125	125	Morgan	Greensburg
275	275	Mt. Braddock	New York
210	210	Mt. Pleasant	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Uniontown
50	50	Nellis	Connellsville
323	323	Oliver No. 1	Pittsburg
430	430	Oliver No. 2	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Pittsburg
30	30	Paul	New York
42	42	Pearce	Connellsville
100	100	Revere	New York
10	10	Thomas	Pittsburg
32	32	West Penn	Pittsburg
FURNACE OVENS			
250	250	Adelphi	Pittsburg
385	385	Alverton	Pittsburg
327	327	Baggaley	Pittsburg
136	136	Bilmer	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	Pittsburg
240	240	Calumet	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	Pittsburg
1400	1400	Collier	Pittsburg
490	490	Continental 1	Pittsburg
226	226	Continental 2	Pittsburg
200	200	Continental 3	Pittsburg
100	100	Crossland	Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	Pittsburg
250	250	Dorothy	Dunbar
110	110	Dunbar Mangness	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecia No. 1	Pittsburg
350	350	Hecia No. 2	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecia No. 3	Pittsburg
140	140	Hopster	Pittsburg
210	210	Juniata	Pittsburg
505	505	Kelp	Pittsburg
140	140	Lemont No. 1	Pittsburg
505	505	Lemont No. 2	Pittsburg
350	350	Marguerite	Pittsburg
150	150	Matt	Pittsburg
250	250	Clippart	Pittsburg
400	400	Philips	Pittsburg
410	410	Rodgers	Pittsburg
140	140	Shook	Pittsburg
325	325	Southwest 1	Pittsburg
150	150	Southwest 2	Pittsburg
200	200	Southwest 3	Pittsburg
300	300	Standard	Pittsburg
440	440	Trotter	Pittsburg
350	350	United	Pittsburg
200	200	Whitney	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynne	Pittsburg
500	500	Yurkum	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1869

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA
--	------------------	---

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"

—By—

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Coke Oven, Glass House, and Mill Operators know
the meaning of

"EUREKA"

1507 First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 49 Dunbar.

HOCHHEIMER & COMPANY

WHOLESALE

COAL AND COKE

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

FAYETTE TITLE & TRUST BLDG. UNIONTOWN, PA.

Homer L. Burchina

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER

625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants, Examination and reports on coal properties, Valuations, appraisals, plans, estimates, Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for all independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.

Mail Phone 385. Tri-State Phone 65.

HAVE YOUR PRINTING DONE AT THIS OFFICE

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YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

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Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. M. E. STRAWN, Vice President. J. H. STRAWN, Secretary-Treasurer.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal	Connellsville Coke
Steam	Furnace and Foundry
Gas	Low Sulphur
Coking	Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent. 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

TELEPHONE 699 GRANT.

HERBERT DE FUY, President. JOHN G. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Works—Low Price No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 82,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely and radically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

A. M. HUSTEAD, Pres. W. B. HUSTEAD, Vice-Pres. J. E. HUSTEAD, Secy. & Treas.

HUSTEAD-SEMAN'S COAL AND COKE CO.

Furnace Coke By-Product Coal

General Offices—Uniontown, Pa.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

PRODUCERS OF

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices—South 10th and Murfey Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

IF YOU HAVE COAL LAND FOR SALE ADVERTISE IT IN THE COURIER.

**Was Regarded as First Employee of
the New York Central System Here;
Former Member of Council, Active
in M. E. Church and Masonic Order.**

These regulations, which were promulgated on September 27 and 28 and October 4, required that daily reports of coal shipments in the territory east of the Mississippi river be transmitted to the 15 naval officers acting as district representatives of the federal fuel distributor.

was the highest weekly outturn since the strike and was exceeded this year only in the week ended March 25, when the total outturn was 13,543,000 net tons.

Company.

Dr. Large in Hospital.
MEYERSDALE, Nov. 22.—Dr. C. P. Large, who has been seriously ill for 10 days, was taken to the Western Maryland Hospital at Cumberland Sunday.

**District Attorneys Told to Suggest,
Where Necessary, the Imposition of
Maximum Punishment Prescribed
by Law: Authorities Worried**

Accidents at coal mines in September killed 153 men, according to the Bureau of Mines.

**Foreign Elements
Large in List
49 Are C**

During the nine-month period January to September of the current year, 1,186 men have been killed by acci-

just been issued by the Bureau of
Mines.

ent Looms
Liquor Cases;
Given Sentences

10,700 to 11,900 B. t. u. per pound; of the anthracite from 11,700 to 13,300 B. t. u., of the bituminous coal from 12,900 to 13,900 B. t. u.; and of the coke breeze-bituminous coal mixture from 11,800 to 13,800 B. t. u. The bituminous

FILE A BILL IN EQUITY

in the bill filed in court yesterday, it is alleged that on August 14, 1914 all of the complainants conveyed their real estate into the hands of Reppert, Norton and Stauffer to be held in trust for them and to meet a total of 52 claims for which the complainants were endorser for the Midland Coal & Coke Company.

113	114	Crynsal	Delta Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
136		Danbo	Delta Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
192	120	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180		Donald No. 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
190	20	Edna	Watersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
142	65	Eleanor	Delta Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown

58	...	Gentuno	Central Valley Coke Co.	Uniontown
99	...	Griffin No. 1.	Griffin Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	...	Griffin No. 2	Griffin Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	140	Harpur	C. V. C. Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Harris	W. H. Harris & Co.	Uniontown
130	...	Haskell	W. Haskell and Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
164	...	Hill Top	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Uniontown
194	...	Hoots	Hoots Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	...	Hopi	Hopi Coke Co.	Uniontown
198	35	Huckled	Huckled-Bernard C. & Co.	Uniontown
206	...	Hunt	Hunt Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
143	30	Katherine	Union Commercial Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	...	Labelle	Labelle Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	...	Lafayette	Alfred L. Laf.	Hick
20	...	Leos	Franklin Coke Co.	St. Albans
34	...	Liberty	Old Commercial Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	200	Lind	Lind Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Little Gem	Little Gem Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
259	...	Low Rhoe	C. V. C. Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
18	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Mad	Southall Valley Coke Co.	Uniontown
360	112	Marion	Snowden Coal Co.	Uniontown
190	...	Old Home	W. J. Marshall	Uniontown
200	200	Puritan No. 1.	Puritan Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
16	...	Puritan No. 4.	Puritan Coal Co.	Uniontown
50	...	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coal Co.	Uniontown
16	...	Rail	Rail Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
129	...	Rien Hill	Rien Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
575	...	Royal	W. J. Risher, Inc.	New York
200	...	Sage	W. J. Risher, Inc.	New York
20	...	Sackett	H. H. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Pittsburg
36	...	Sapper	Henry C. Sapper & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	200	Sargis	Bourne-Puritt Coke Co.	Uniontown
218	...	Schaefer	Schaefer Coal Co.	Uniontown
410	51	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
...	...	Sunshine 2.	Accidentstown C. & C. Co.	New Castle, W. Va.
...	...	Thompson	Thompson Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	195	Tower Hill 1.	Easton Coke Co.	Pittsburg
394	160	Tower Hill 2.	Tower Hill C. V. C. Coke Co.	Uniontown
...	...	Triple	Triple Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	...	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	200	Washington 2.	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Winters	Winters-Gilmer C. & C.	Uniontown
16	...	Yacon	Yacon Coal Co.	Uniontown

FURNACE OVENS			
10,295	4,228		
490	...	Alcoa	Pittsburg Steel Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	...	Deer Hill	Deer Hill Coal Co.
428	...	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
500	360	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
188	128	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
...	...	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
250	...	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
...	...	Enderborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
...	...	Funk	Stratton's Coal & Coke Co.
400	...	Footdale	Footdale Coal Co.
202	100	Geneva	McKeesport Coal Co.
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
...	...	Leeds	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.
40	...	Newsumer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
...	...	Oak	Uniontown Coke Corporation
490	264	Republic	Republic & Steel Co.
350	...	Renco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.
400	358	Thompson 1.	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Representatives of the National Retail Coal Merchants' Association met today with members of the Federal Coal Commission to present a study of conditions governing the retail dis-

From Bee-Hive to By-Product

bee-hive ovens are few and far between, and long shipments of coal in large quantities for coking purposes is a daily procedure owing to the fact that the by-product ovens must be located in the industrial centers, often a considerable distance from the nearest coal fields.

there have arisen new problems, such as facilitating transportation, buying efficiency and routing economically.

Then, too, the coke must be sold—and in many cases shipped to distant plants. International Service is invaluable under existing conditions, for we not only sell coal and coke to every kind of users, but manage all of the traffic details, assure a continued supply of any quantity—a service which is the backbone of our commercial

conditions can only be performed efficiently by an organization such as ours, composed of specially trained and experienced high-calibre men. Ask about: International Service—what it can do to help you in your plant.

International Fuel & Iron Corporation
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Cincinnati

International

G. S. HARBAH JAMES R. CRAY

AN COKE COMPANY

Coke and By-Product Coal

100 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

UNIONTOWN, PA.

1

100

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The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
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Founder and Editor, 1879-1918.
MRS. K. M. SNYDER,
President, 1918-1922.
THE COURIER CO.,
Publishers.
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President and General Manager.
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Vice-President.
JESS E. A. DONAGAN,
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JOHN J. GANN,
Managing Editor.

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May 1, 1879.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1934

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEWER SYSTEMS.

In certain aspects it favors of im-
position to ask property owners in
sections of the city not provided with
sewer facilities to finance this very
necessary privilege, or to require
them to go to the expense of con-
structing individual plants in the
absence of a city sewer system.

Just what these and other state
debts mean to the individual in-
habitants thereof is better represent-
ed by the per capita average than by
the total amount. Thus in South
Dakota, with a population of only
636,660, the per capita debt is \$75.02,
or three times what it is in New York
with a population of 10,385,000. In
Massachusetts with a population of
2,522,000, or less than half Pennsylv-
ania's, \$720,000, the capita debt is
\$33.39, as compared with \$5.81 in the
Keystone state. Twenty-eight other
states have a greater per capita debt
than Pennsylvania's indebtedness.

These comparisons show how wide
of the truth were some of the allega-
tions made during the recent cam-
paign relative to the "crushing bur-
den" of Pennsylvania's indebtedness.
Even more clearly is the comparative
lightness of our state debt shown by
the ratio of indebtedness to the assess-
ed valuation of taxable property in the
various states. Oregon, with a prop-
erty valuation of \$1,000,000,000, has
an indebtedness equal to 4.18 per cent
of the state. Ranking seventh in such
a list New York's debt of \$267,784,000
is but 1.29 per cent of its \$14,595,726,
000 assessed valuation, while Penn-
sylvania, having \$7,172,242,000 valua-
tion, is 28th on the list with a ratio of
less than one-half per cent.

Moreover, the situation has often
been met by the property owners join-
ing together in constructing a sewer
as a private undertaking and making
connection with the city system. At
the same time agreements have been
entered into between the builders and
the city whereby the latter assumes
the obligation to take the sewer of the
former's hands at a fixed date in the
future and to reimburse them for the
expense incurred.

Such a proposition sometimes in-
volves considerable outlay, depending
upon the distance to be traversed by
the new sewer, and may be objected
to by the property owners on that
score. But careful consideration of
the matter will in most cases show
that this method is to be preferred to
that whereby individual homes, or
groups of them, would construct sep-
arate tanks. At best the tank system is
not to be compared to a permanent
sewer which, once properly laid down,
requires no further attention or ex-
pense except to prevent it becoming
clogged by matter which should not be
allowed therein.

While the cost of a septic tank may
be less than the proportionate share
of a private sewer, it will mean that
the eventual cost of sewerage in the
premises will include the "first cost" of
the tank plus the tapping and the per-
centage assessed to pay for the perma-
nent sewer lay down in the street. It
is highly probable, therefore, that the
ultimate cost would, in some cases,
very much exceed the cost of building
a private sewer for which reimburse-
ment would be received when the city
takes it over.

In country districts and sections ad-
jacent to municipalities where sewer-
age systems have not yet been pro-
vided, the septic tank has demonstrated
its usefulness. But its adoption
within the city's limits is of doubtful
advantage in view of the greater
advantages arising from the construc-
tion of a private sewer connected to
the city system.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS.

The sudden and unexpected death
of William H. Thomas, affectionately
known by hosts of cordial friends in
this vicinity and among the employes
of the company he had served so long
and faithfully, as "Will" or "Bill",
Thomas, occasions regret that will be
more than momentary. Possessed of
those qualities of mind and heart
which invited and sustained intense
loyalty on part of his intimate asso-
ciates, Mr. Thomas never, by word or
deed, brought anything but cheerful-
ness, hope and courage into the lives
of other persons.

Interested in all that pertained to
the advancement of the West Side,
which was his home for many years,
Mr. Thomas gave freely of his time
and was unsparing of himself in his
duties as a citizen and public servant.
As one of the projectors and founders
of the Greenwood Methodist Episcopal
church, the success of this under-
taking was a matter very close to his
heart and almost constantly in his
thoughts. These were but a few of the
things that made him a man whom
all who knew him well loved and re-
spected. His death leaves a void in
the community as a whole.
He was a man of the type Mr.
Clifford in his life and
us, his death causes
us to have been deprived
of one of our most estimable and
worthy citizens.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

In yesterday's issue of The Courier
was published an exhaustive
article dealing with the bonded in-
debtedness of the several states of the
union, which it will be interesting and
profitable for every taxpayer to read
and study with care.

The article presented much informa-
tion as to how and for what purposes
the 48 states have piled up a bonded
indebtedness aggregating \$1,073,506,
981, or almost \$13,000,000 greater than
the debt of the federal government
prior to the World War. On the basis
of population the debt of the states
means that each inhabitant would
have to contribute \$10.18 in order to
"charge it" based on the population
of the United States in 1913 the per
share of the national debt was
\$10.65. Having been increased to \$23.
\$22,000,000 by the war, the national
debt is now about \$225 per capita, or
more than 20 times the per capita
state debt.

In total amount New York leads all
other states with \$267,784,000 in out-
standing obligations, Massachusetts is
second with \$138,049,134; California
third with \$73,533,000; Pennsylvania
fourth with \$50,558,320; South Dakota
fifth with \$47,700,000.

Just what these and other state
debts mean to the individual in-
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MATURING WAR SAVINGS SECURITIES.

The maturity on January 1 of War
Savings Securities to the total of \$825,
000,000 is going to test the sound
common sense and the business ac-
umen of a large number of people, most
of whom are wage earners and others
having small incomes who saved ac-
cording to their means in helping
finance the United States' part in the
World War.

During 1918, when the first series
of War Savings Stamps and Cer-
tificates were issued to mature in five
years, millions of people were in-
duced for the first time in their lives
to begin systematic saving. By fore-
going some pleasure or luxury they
invested small amounts in the new
form of government securities which
were provided expressly for the con-
venience of persons dependent upon
daily wages for their income. In a
little more than a month hence the
government will be ready to reduce
the pledge given to these investors
by returning the amount provided for
its use in a great emergency together
with interest as compensation for the
loan.

That the loans, to be repaid by the
government on January 1 aggregate
the enormous sum of \$825,000,000 is
proof that a vast number of persons
took advantage of the opportunity to
make profitable use of their surplus
earnings five years ago, and that they
are shortly to be rewarded for their
thrift and foresight.

The payment of this large sum to
the holders of the War Savings securi-
ties will be accompanied with some
dangerous loss of the opportunity to
make profitable use of their surplus
earnings five years ago, and that they
are shortly to be rewarded for their
thrift and foresight.

These comparisons show how wide
of the truth were some of the allega-
tions made during the recent cam-
paign relative to the "crushing bur-
den" of Pennsylvania's indebtedness.
Even more clearly is the comparative
lightness of our state debt shown by
the ratio of indebtedness to the assess-
ed valuation of taxable property in the
various states. Oregon, with a prop-
erty valuation of \$1,000,000,000, has
an indebtedness equal to 4.18 per cent
of the state. Ranking seventh in such
a list New York's debt of \$267,784,000
is but 1.29 per cent of its \$14,595,726,
000 assessed valuation, while Penn-
sylvania, having \$7,172,242,000 valua-
tion, is 28th on the list with a ratio of
less than one-half per cent.

Moreover, the situation has often
been met by the property owners join-
ing together in constructing a sewer
as a private undertaking and making
connection with the city system. At
the same time agreements have been
entered into between the builders and
the city whereby the latter assumes
the obligation to take the sewer of the
former's hands at a fixed date in the
future and to reimburse them for the
expense incurred.

Such a proposition sometimes in-
volves considerable outlay, depending
upon the distance to be traversed by
the new sewer, and may be objected
to by the property owners on that
score. But careful consideration of
the matter will in most cases show
that this method is to be preferred to
that whereby individual homes, or
groups of them, would construct sep-
arate tanks. At best the tank system is
not to be compared to a permanent
sewer which, once properly laid down,
requires no further attention or ex-
pense except to prevent it becoming
clogged by matter which should not be
allowed therein.

While the cost of a septic tank may
be less than the proportionate share
of a private sewer, it will mean that
the eventual cost of sewerage in the
premises will include the "first cost" of
the tank plus the tapping and the per-
centage assessed to pay for the perma-
nent sewer lay down in the street. It
is highly probable, therefore, that the
ultimate cost would, in some cases,
very much exceed the cost of building
a private sewer for which reimburse-
ment would be received when the city
takes it over.

In country districts and sections ad-
jacent to municipalities where sewer-
age systems have not yet been pro-
vided, the septic tank has demonstrated
its usefulness. But its adoption
within the city's limits is of doubtful
advantage in view of the greater
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advantages arising from the construc-
tion of a private sewer connected to
the city system.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS.

The sudden and unexpected death
of William H. Thomas, affectionately
known by hosts of cordial friends in
this vicinity and among the employes
of the company he had served so long
and faithfully, as "Will" or "Bill",
Thomas, occasions regret that will be
more than momentary. Possessed of
those qualities of mind and heart
which invited and sustained intense
loyalty on part of his intimate asso-
ciates, Mr. Thomas never, by word or
deed, brought anything but cheerful-
ness, hope and courage into the lives
of other persons.

Interested in all that pertained to
the advancement of the West Side,
which was his home for many years,
Mr. Thomas gave freely of his time
and was unsparing of himself in his
duties as a citizen and public servant.
As one of the projectors and founders
of the Greenwood Methodist Episcopal
church, the success of this under-
taking was a matter very close to his
heart and almost constantly in his
thoughts. These were but a few of the
things that made him a man whom
all who knew him well loved and re-
spected. His death leaves a void in
the community as a whole.
He was a man of the type Mr.
Clifford in his life and
us, his death causes
us to have been deprived
of one of our most estimable and
worthy citizens.

Abe Martin



We kin almost tell November 'cause
the house flies has left the world.
Miss F. Allen has been elected to
the supreme bench in Ohio, an
honorable name for a girl who had
been lost in the world.
What's worse than a scoundrel who
has a heart of gold and a brain of
iron? A scoundrel who has a heart
of gold and a brain of iron.
You won't die with your boots on
if you stay single.
I've been thinking about a phar-
macy. That old storehouse is a
open storehouse. No laundry.
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the house flies has left the world.
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sylvania, having \$7,172,242,000 valua-
tion, is 28th on the list with a ratio of
less than one-half per cent.

Stuff That Passes for "Art"

Latrobe Bulletin.

The death, in New York, of Rich-
ard K. Fox, the man who 46 years ago,
started to make the "Police Gazette"
a success—or so it is said—may be
remembered by many a man who
think back to the times, 20 or 30
years ago, when he was wont to peer
through the pages of Mr. Fox's pub-
lication, while awaiting his turn in the
barber shop.

"The Police Gazette," with its pink-
tinted pages containing full length
views of the muscled pugilist and
the beautiful actress—with what hor-
ror was it regarded by the average
American household—and with what
trepidation did the average boy take
hold of it, in the barber shop, fearful
that as would be caught looking at
the mighty biceps of Jake Kilrain, or
the graceful curves of some chorus
girl from the "Black Crook."

Anathema of anathemas—such was
"The Police Gazette," a generation
ago, because of its pictures of fighters
in rinks, and actresses in lights, and
the pictures of the disreputable
American household—and with what
trepidation did the average boy take
hold of it, in the barber shop, fearful
that as would be caught looking at
the mighty biceps of Jake Kilrain, or
the graceful curves of some chorus
girl from the "Black Crook."

But how modest, after all, were
Mr. Fox's notions of a generation ago,
compared with the pictures of swim-
ming experts, Police heroines, and
interpretative dancers, to be found
today in periodicals printed upon the
most expensive paper, and received
into circulation without a qualm. How
restrained were his observations upon
the scandals of the day, compared
with the frankness of some of the
present day magazines which lay claim
to being among the best sellers.

In its most sensational days, when
to be caught reading a copy of "The
Police Gazette" was to be terribly
embarrassed, the publication was as a
Sunday school book, compared with
some of the stuff that passes for
"art" and "literature" in this present
age.

If, as he says, Georges Clemenceau
came to America to invite discus-
sion, the visiting Frenchman is
certain to be accommodated; judging
from the remarks visitors to the Sen-
ate chamber overhear these days.

As to which will win the honors as a
"talkfest" the chances are believed
to favor Congress as compared with
the Near East Peace Conference at
Lausanne.

The Sultan's wives are rather more
happy, but not the first to feel
happy while the head of the household
is away.

A Dismal Forecast.
Philadelphia North American.
A good many breakers have pre-
dicted unhappiness for the newly mar-
ried pair at Doorn, but the most dismal
prediction would seem to be that of the
officiating minister, who invited them to
"love each other, as God loves you."

Fewer Miles.
Petersburg Star.
What the automobile needs is fewer
miles per hour and more per gallon.

Filiver Prices.
Norristown Herald.
Filiver prices are still
falling. A Syracuse man traded his
wife for one.

The Political "Bottle Ground."
Washington Post.
It seems that New Jersey is becom-
ing a political bottle-ground.

But Probably Not For Long.
Nashville Tennessean.
Runs in stockings are to blame for
long skirts.

WHY CONTINUE THE RAILROAD LABOR BOARD?

The legal right of the Western
Maryland and other railroads to "farm
out" their maintenance of equipment
and way repairs to contractors has
been generally conceded even con-
firmed by court decisions, but as a
policy it has not been viewed with
favor by the public at large and has
been very vigorously condemned and
repeatedly by organized labor of the shop
crafts.

While ostensibly, and perhaps actu-
ally, decided upon as a measure of
economy or means of reducing repair
expenses, the public has never been
able to get away from the conviction
that the method was resorted to pri-
marily for the purpose of removing cer-
tain classes of railroad labor from the
jurisdiction of the United States Rail-
road Labor Board. Even if this were
not the purpose and intention, opera-
tion of the system has had that effect
inasmuch as the men became the em-
ployees of the contractors, instead of
being subject to the payrolls of the
railroad companies.

That the public view of this matter
was essentially right is shown by the
decision of the Labor Board when
passing upon the complaint against the
Western Maryland Railway Com-
pany.

The contention of the company was
that because of the contract that had
been entered into for its repair work,
the shippers maintenance of way re-
pairs were not employees of the com-
pany, but of the contractor and that,
having gone on strike while serving
as such, they were not subject to the
Labor Board's jurisdiction.

In rendering its decision the board
virtually reversed its previous ruling,
which was to the effect that railroad
employees who had gone on strike
against an award of the board had
been removed themselves from the
jurisdiction of the board. De-
claring from this opinion somewhat
sharply the board took the ground in
the Western Maryland case that the
action of the railroad company in con-
tracting out its repair work had oper-
ated as a lockout of its employees.

"These contractors," says the board,
"were merely subterfuges by which
the carrier arbitrarily changed the
wages and working conditions of these
employees without compliance with the
provisions of the law and that by
taking steps to close its shops, trans-
fer its employees to a new employer,
remove them from the application of
the transportation act and obliterate
their wage and labor agreements, their
action was equivalent to a lockout."

From the legal point of view the
railroad company may feel entirely
justified in declining to accept the
Labor Board's interpretation of the
contracting system, and also warrant-
ed in refusing to act upon the board's
suggestion that the matter of re-
instating the "locked out" employees be
taken up. From official announcements
such appears to be the company's in-
tention.

Because this course betrays an atti-
tude of defiance or resistance to the
rulings of the Labor Board, created
for the purpose of settling disputes
between employers and employees, and
working rules, the public will be in-
clined to withhold its approval of the
company's action. When the railway
employees themselves refused to ac-
cept a decision of the board none were
more vigorous in their condemnation
of the refusal than the railway offi-
cials. It comes with poor grace for
the latter to now pursue the same
course which, when pursued by the
employees, gave occasion for such out-
spoken criticism.

The public, whose interests are con-
cerned in all such controversies, be-
lieves that it is the duty of both the
railroad executives and their employes
to accept and abide by the decisions of
the Labor Board, regardless of
whether such decisions are adverse
or favorable. If otherwise, what is the
use of continuing the existence of this
body?

A Suggestion for "Pop."
Cincinnati Enquirer.
"Pop" said Willie, "the teacher made
a suggestion today." "That so?" "What
was it?" "He said, 'If you are going to
do my night work for me, you ought to
go to night school and learn to do it
right.' All those problems you worked
for me last night were wrong."

Just as Seashore.
Cleveland Journal.
Turn about in the play. We suggest
that the operators of some of our
Pennsylvania Democratic who went
out to Salt River regularly after every
election?

Has Become a Permanent Resident.
Norristown Herald.
What's his name? The old-fashioned
Pennsylvania Democrat who went
out to Salt River regularly after every
election?

A One Day Line.
Washington Post.
Miss radiophoned from America
has been heard in Europe that to date
no American harmony has been heard
in America.

Where Inventions Fail.
El Paso Times.
Now they will make windshield of
unbreakable glass but no driver has
an unbreakable neck.

Old, So-Of, Java Ploj, Wunty.
Greenville Piedmont.
The ex-laborer of the famous
Grimm, the author of fairy tales,
was also a Gorman.

How His War Helped Bill.
Baton Rouge.
"There's one good thing about that
war of mine," mused William. "With-
out I never could have announced I
was giving my bride \$80,000.00 in my
work of jewelry."

Herrin and Harpo.
Norfolk, Va., Pilot.
Those who think America can pre-
vent massacres in Turkey forget that
we can't even prevent massacres in
Illinois.

For Public View.
Greenville Piedmont.
Family skeletons are kept in the
papers now, instead of closets.

Groom's Daze Explained.
Evansville Courier.
Surgeons declare that strange gloom-
y mood of the groom is due to the fact
that's why the groom never looks con-
scious during the ceremony.

TIME TO STOP HYPOCRISY.

There has long been the suspicion
that the failure to enforce the 18th
Amendment, and the laws enacted to
make it effective, has been due to the
indifference and lack of good
faith of those charged with that duty.
and the hypocrisy of political leaders
and other citizens who should at all
times stand for law observance in-
stead of condoning law evasion. This
has been the opinion of many thought-
ful persons but it has been reserved
for United States Senator David A.
Reed of Pittsburg to frankly place the
blame where it belongs. This he did in
an address before the Union League
in Philadelphia on Saturday night.

Boldly declaring that the politicians
of both major parties have shown a
lack of good faith in their support of
prohibition, Senator Reed said, "We
ought to be as manly about this mat-
ter as we are in sporting and business
matters. We ought to quit being
hypocritical and get a little fair play
into our attitude on prohibition."
"You know about I know," Senator
said with pointed directness to his
hearers, "and we all know the law
is not being enforced. We wink at
violations. We know our friends are
bootleggers and we do nothing about
it. We are not treating the issue like
men."

"Either we ought to enforce the law
or we ought to stop talking about en-
forcement and come out openly
against it. Most politicians are on the
question of enforcement as long as
they can; then they declare them-
selves in favor of strict adherence to
the law, but they do not back up that
statement by action. That is hypocrisy
and there is no other word for it."

"Men talk sanctimoniously of pro-
hibition and then wink at open viola-
tions of the law. Nobody thinks of at-
tempting real enforcement."
"The support given to the enforce-
ment attempt is not in good faith, and
everybody knows it."

"There should be an end of the
reign of hypocrisy in the United
States. Prohibition has not kept drink
from the slums because you and I do
not back up the law. The only result
of prohibition in the slums is that the
liquor consumed there is of bad qual-
ity."

"Prohibition is not enforced against
you and me therefore, we are hypo-
crites. The whole pack of us are
hypocrites. Either we have to back
up the law or wipe it off the statute
books. If we continue as hypocrites
we proclaim ourselves too cowardly
to enforce the law."

This is plain talk but is giving pre-
cise description of the attitude of
many people who, standing in the
communities and position in society
and affairs place upon them the obli-
gation to show that degree of courage
which as the mark of good citizenship,
but of which there is at present a
woful lack.

DRIVING OUT THE DRUNKEN AUTOMOBILE DRIVER.

The energetic campaign now in pro-
gress against drunken automobile
drivers, in which the State Highway
Department is taking an active part,
by revoking licenses of all cases where
drivers are convicted of this offense,
gives promise of accomplishing some-
thing worthwhile in an effort to
eliminate this danger to safety on the
highways

Vanderbilt Man Oldest Of 10,000 Hunters Who Get Licenses in County

Nearly 10,000 licenses have been issued to Fayette county hunters, it was announced today at the office of the county treasurer in Uniontown.

The oldest securing a permit was Daniel Little, 81 years of age, of Vanderbilt.

Louis Kirk, 14, of Layton, holds the distinction of being the youngest. It was necessary that his parents give their consent.

Among the women hunters is Miss Gladys Kincaid of Connelville.

That the lure of the woods and fields is strong among the aged is found in the following list of persons to whom licenses were issued:

Hiram Richton, 78, Connelville; J. H. Stewart, 78, Pittsburgh; J. H. Rockwell, 75, Uniontown; George Hall, 72, Obiopolis; S. Daniels, 73, South Connelville; Amos Sipe, 71, Connelville; Samuel Patterson, 70, Oliver; A. Laughrey, 74, Dunbar; John Hayden, 74, Hopwood; Jacob Eisley, 72, Connelville; Thomas Boring, 74, Bullskin township; Samuel Taylor, 74, Dunbar; William Bloom, 78, Uniontown; T. W. Bailey, 74, Obiopolis; C. B. Sipe, 75, Mill Run; Rufus Christner, 72, Indian Head; Irvin Ritenour, 71, Connelville; George Ramage, 72, Hibbs Works; Absolom Hostettler, 70, Hibbs Works; Daniel Bush, 72, Uniontown; C. W. Immel, 70, Mill Run.

PROHIBITION IS NO DETRIMENT TO CRIME, IS CLAIM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The prison population of the Union, not including work and road gangs and women committed to religious or charitable institutions, increased from 110,185 on July 1, 1917, to 150,131 on July 1, 1922. The Census Bureau announced today.

Including women in charge of the institutions, and children and not gamblers for which figures were compiled July 1, 1922, the number of persons in the country awaiting trial, serving sentences or held as witnesses was 165,830, of whom 5540 were in three federal penitentiaries, 5883 in 104 state prisons, 44,283 in 2,451 county penal institutions, 12,717 in 296 chain or road gangs in certain southern states, 21,635 in 1,319 city institutions, and 1,041 in 24 religious or charitable institutions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Statistics issued today by the Census Bureau showing increases in the number of prisoners in state and federal institutions since the "wet" year, 1917, revealed that the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act have not been detrimental to crime.

Information gathered by his association, he declared, "proved conclusively that the crime increase noted in the government reports is attributable to the drastic prohibition legislation through the demonstrated fact that the larger percentage of increases are directly due to arrest and sentence for causes arising from the use of intoxicants with the main increase occurring in the so-called prohibition period of 1920 to 1922."

TEN HOMICIDES LISTED FOR THIS TERM, GREENSBURG

GREENSBURG, Nov. 22.—Ten homicide cases listed for trial at this term of court are:

John McNally of Saleville, shot and killed George Watcote, at Saleville, the evening of June 2, 1922.

Ray Gesthorp and Roy M. Holmes of Welty, are charged with shooting and killing John Wancko near Welty, the evening of September 18, 1922.

Mrs. Raffaella Spinelli of Jacobs Creek is alleged to have shot and killed John Spasata at Jacobs Creek, the evening of July 27.

Robert B. Elder of Jervis township, is alleged to have beat and killed Frank Hicklelooper of Jervis township, May 22, 1922.

Lucrezia Martucci of Smithton, is alleged to have shot and killed Frank of Frank of Smithton, January 31, 1922.

Frank Mendonowski of Greenwald is alleged to have shot and killed Steve Marko of Greenwald, July 4, 1922.

Joseph Conney of Marguerite, is charged with involuntary manslaughter. It is alleged that he killed John Parach at Marguerite, July 18, 1922.

Karl Kosprak of Export is charged with involuntary manslaughter. It is alleged he killed Karl Kadiubek of Export September 9, 1922.

Sherman Pulmer of Wyano is charged with involuntary manslaughter. It is alleged he killed Julius Aray of Wyano August 26, 1922.

Scottsdale League Elects Officers

SCOTTSDALE, Nov. 21.—Officers of the League of Women Voters were elected last evening as follows:

President, Mrs. E. C. Auld; vice-presidents, Mrs. Ida Parker, Mrs. Frank Smith and Mrs. J. L. Steel; secretary, Mrs. Walter B. Nutt; treasurer, Mrs. Walter D. Stoner.

Mrs. Frank Smith read a paper on child labor which was followed by discussion. There was also discussion of current events.

There will be no December meeting on account of the holiday activities but at the January meeting a drive for a membership of 100 will be launched, the plan being to affiliate with the state organization.

Number of New Homes Going Up Throughout City

There have been a number of changes in residence in the city recently and a quite a few new homes are going up. J. Friedman, who recently purchased the store of S. M. Levy in West Crawford avenue, has moved his family from Dawson to the West Side.

J. E. Robbins, manual training instructor at the High School, has moved his family from the corner of Chestnut street and Davidson avenue into a home purchased in Trump avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith have moved from Lincoln avenue to a home purchased in East Patterson avenue.

A number of new homes are being built, some of which are in the early stages of construction and others are nearing completion. Among those who have homes going up now are Fred Frisbee, in East Crawford avenue, A. R. Boyer, Elmer Porter and Gould Hyatt in East Park Addition, David Nixon in Race street and J. M. Dornon in West Green street.

Fairchance War Veteran Found Dead in Garage

About 10:30 o'clock Monday morning the body of John Goodwin, 30 years old, veteran of the World War, was found dead under an automobile on which he had been working in the garage at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Emily Hicks, at Fairchance, with a bullet wound in his breast. Near his right hand lay a revolver with one chamber empty, also some tools with which he had been working. In his pocket were other tools.

Relatives do not admit that the case is one of suicide. Mrs. Hicks made the discovery about a half hour after Goodwin had gone to the garage. After the war Goodwin taught school and then became associated with R. L. Sharp, Fairchance funeral director. He was unmarried. He was a member of De Loma Post of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

During the war Goodwin was gassed.

Wheeling Traction Officials Inspect West Penn Facilities

Officers of the Wheeling Traction Company were guests of the West Penn Railways Company in Connelville and Uniontown Nov. 22. The visitors were entertained by Daniel Dyer, general superintendent, and E. R. Kooser, assistant superintendent.

Among the Wheeling men here were G. S. Wills, general manager; C. M. Marsh, general superintendent; P. C. Martin, master mechanic; Mr. Schell, division superintendent, and John Cummings, general auditor.

The visit was primarily one to inspect the shops and car operation of the West Penn Company. The West Side plant was visited and a tour through the Uniontown end was also made.

55 Lawyers in New State Legislature

HARRISBURG, Nov. 21.—The General Assembly of 1923 will contain more attorneys than legislators of any other calling, there being 57 listed for the House of Representatives and 18 for the Senate.

In the House there are housekeepers for the first time because of the presence of women. Next to attorneys there are more clerks than men of any other vocation in the House, followed by farmers, merchants, and salesmen.

There are six doctors, three undertakers and a preacher. One is classed as a gentleman and three as retired.

Dawson Has Ample Supply of Water

The reservoir which supplies Dawson with water has been drained for cleaning. That there may be no shortage the reserve reservoir was pumped full. The two wells which supply the town have not been affected by the drought. By drawing from one Street Commissioner Whipple says he can keep the reservoir running over. This leaves the other in reserve.

The wells are located near the Dawson Driving Park and the water is pumped to the reservoir on the hill west of the track. There is always ample pressure.

Convicts Will Raise Trees for Transplanting

HARRISBURG, Nov. 21.—Convicts at the State Penitentiary, in Centre county, will grow millions of trees to be planted in all parts of the State. The Department of Forestry has arranged with the prison officials for the establishment of a nursery at the institution.

About eight acres will be devoted to a transplant nursery of shade and ornamental trees. This tract will be developed this fall. Next spring another area of similar size will be prepared for growing large quantities of young forest trees.

MOTHER OF SIX PLEADS SECOND DEGREE MURDER

Children, Two to Nine, Play About Her in Court at Greensburg.

SLEW HER TORMENTOR

GREENSBURG, Nov. 23.—As a result of jealousy, Mrs. Raffaella Spinelli, 35 years old, wife of Eale Spinelli, a shoemaker, of Jacobs Creek, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Jovina Spasata, her tormentor, on the night of July 27, of this year.

In the court room of Judge J. N. Langham at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Spinelli, on trial for her life, gathered her six children about her knees while her attorneys entered a plea of "guilty to murder in the second degree" when it seemed that the progress of the trial in the usual fashion might work greater hardship for their client.

Mrs. Spinelli expects to become a mother for the seventh time, in December. All unkind of the heavy hand of the law, and of the deed their mother committed and for which the law says she must pay, the six Spinelli children, ranging in years from two to nine, played about the court room. They had been inmates of the county home for these months, following the arrest of their mother. Their father, Eale, managed to get them out of that institution in order that they might be with their mother in the court on Wednesday.

It was jealousy of the happiness of the Spinelli family, jealousy of their prosperity, that drove Mrs. Spasata to take to a frenzy up and down the village of Jacobs Creek last summer, while the strike was on, and harshly stalked abroad among the mining population, according to the defense.

Mr. Spinelli, as a shoemaker, continued to work throughout the strike and his family prospered. Mrs. Spinelli is comely, well liked. Mrs. Spasata is comely, well liked. Mrs. Spasata is comely, well liked. Mrs. Spasata is comely, well liked.

Quarrels between the two families became frequent. Mrs. Spasata made three or four trips across the street to hurl her taunts at Mrs. Spinelli. She became increasingly frantic. Seeing her enemy return for a fifth time, Mrs. Spinelli seized a revolver and fired several shots. Mrs. Spasata fell, grievously wounded, in the roadway.

She was removed to the McKeesport Hospital and died a week later.

In the excitement immediately following the shooting, Mrs. Spinelli got a skiff and rowed across the river to Bannock. She returned later, got her clothing and made her way to Pittsburgh, where she took a train for Pennsylvania.

The court days last week, she was arrested by state police and lodged in the county jail.

Wyatt Is Freed of Blame for Death of George MacBurney

C. W. Wyatt, whose automobile struck and fatally injured George MacBurney, aged citizen of East Liberty, November 9, was freed of blame by a jury's verdict, sitting Thursday in Uniontown. According to the evidence Mr. Wyatt "took a sudden notion" to cross the road and Wyatt was unable to avoid striking him.

Arthur Lowder, who, while driving a Fox Grocery Company truck, ran down and killed Kenneth Mural at Crow's Works, on November 16 and Oliver Willis, who knocked a revolver from the wall and killed his wife, were cleared of any blame attached to the deaths.

Movement to Boost Pike Improvement

GREENSBURG, Nov. 20.—A unique organization will be formed in this county this week when good roads committees from four towns will meet at Wyano to form what will be known as the "181" association.

This organization stands for the permanent improvement of a primary route of the Sproul system of highways that lies between Reynolds, corner, just beyond West Newton and extending to Mount Pleasant, a total distance of about 12 miles. It is known as the old Mount Pleasant pike and is one of the oldest highways in the state.

Water Supply for Courthouse Limited

GREENSBURG, Nov. 24.—For the first time in the history of the county, the water supply of the courthouse was practically cut off yesterday afternoon and evening. Superintendent William Gibson received notice from the Westmoreland Water Company that the supply of water would be very greatly limited and at times shut off entirely on account of the small amount of water in the reservoirs east of Greensburg.

Mr. Gibson said that water will be shut off in the toilet rooms and in the offices.

Honorable Mention For "Bob" Mulac

R. A. Mulac, mail carrier of Route No. 6, will receive honorable mention in the postal bulletin which is published in Washington, for being the first carrier to turn in a report of 100 per cent of cooperation with the patrons of the mail service on his route in putting up mail boxes.

Mr. Mulac returned to duty yesterday morning after being ill for 10 days.

TEN BILLIONS ON DEPOSIT IN TRUST COMPANIES OF UNION

Substantial increases in trust company resources, both for the State and the Nation are shown by Trust Companies of the United States, the annual publication of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York, just issued for 1922. The figures are of exceptional interest in that 1922 marks the 100th year of trust company service in the United States.

The total resources for the year ending June 30 were \$12,739,820,733 against \$12,323,430,511 last year, and aggregate deposits for the first time exceeded \$19,000,000,000.

Pennsylvania reported combined assets of \$1,568,473,528.

President John W. Platten of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, in commenting on the year's progress, says:

"This, the 20th annual edition of Trust Companies of the United States, is published during the centennial year of trust company activities in this country, the first grant of fiduciary powers to a corporation having been made in 1812."

"The position of the trust companies considered in the light of their development since that time gives every promise that their influence will continue in increasing degree during the new century."

"Trust company resources in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1922 were \$12,739,820,733, thus establishing a new record, and effectually offsetting the loss shown in 1921 compared with 1920. The total exceeds that of last year by over \$416,000,000 and is greater by \$287,713,000 than the previous high mark of 1920."

DR. J. S. BROMLEY LEAVING GREAT BETHEL CHURCH

The formal resignation of Dr. J. S. Bromley as pastor of Great Bethel Baptist Church, Uniontown, was accepted with regret at the monthly business meeting of the church on Wednesday night. Dr. Bromley gave notice several months ago that he intended to leave some time in the near future, stating that the field there had grown to such proportions and his possibilities were such that he would have to be relieved of the burden of maintaining his strength so that he could seek a smaller charge.

Rev. George E. Lockart of Wheeling, W. Va., will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning, following an invitation of the pulpit committee of the church.

Dr. Bromley has been pastor of Great Bethel Church for 17 years.

Pinchot, Committee Expended \$15,000 in Governorship Fight

HARRISBURG, Nov. 24.—Expense accounts of Gifford Pinchot, governor-elect, and the Pinchot for Governor Campaign Committee were filed Thursday by P. S. Stahlkecker, secretary to the next governor, showing total disbursements of about \$15,000, including \$4,690 paid on advertising bills due from the primary campaign.

Pinchot's personal account showed \$5,000 contributed to the Republican State Committee and \$3,900 to the Pinchot committee. He retained no contributions. The committee statement showed \$1,020.19 on hand after the primary, \$2,023.57 given by Colonel James Elverson, Jr., \$2,444.81 by Joseph C. Grundy, \$1,000 from Mrs. E. B. Wood, Simsbury, Conn.; \$50, Samuel Brothers, Wallingford; \$500, George C. Priestly; \$200, Charles E. Hires, Philadelphia; \$100, Frank T. Griswold; \$50, E. T. Garrison Shickelmyer; \$5, Charles H. Ogden, Pittsburgh; \$10 each, J. P. Crawford, New Cumberland, and H. W. and P. E. Vernon, New York.

The committee expenditures included advertising, \$4,692.43; circulars, \$201.95; office expenses, \$3,256.30; travel, \$1,320.52; and smaller items for rent supplies, etc.

Rev. Rainey Pastor Of Dunbar Church

Rev. Samuel H. Rainey, who last Sunday became pastor of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church at Scottsdale, will also serve as rector of the Church of St. John in the Wilderness at Dunbar. He will preach Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OFFICES DISCONTINUED

Sang Hollow Postal Patrons to Be Served From Bidwell.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The post-offices at Sang Hollow, Fayette county and Markle, Westmoreland county, Pa., have been ordered discontinued November 30.

Mail for Sang Hollow will after November 30 be sent to Bidwell.

Markle will be served by R. F. D. Route No. 1 out of Apollo.

Leaves Hospital.

SOMERSET, Nov. 21.—Harry Bittner, 20 years old, who was seriously injured about the head and body several weeks ago when he was caught under a fall of slate in the Pine Hill mine of the Consolidation Coal Company near Berlin, has been discharged from the Community Hospital. In the same accident his brother, Edward Bittner, aged 13, was instantly killed.

Daughter of Dr. Fulton Dies.

Miss Florence Laura Fulton, 25 years old daughter of Dr. James S. Fulton, superintendent of the Allegheny Conference of the United Brethren Church, and Flora Wedge Fulton, died Tuesday morning at her home at Uniontown following an extended illness.

DRIVER KILLED IN RUNAWAY AT LEISENRING NO. 2

Andrew Kilsh, 18 Years Old, Sustains Broken Neck in Fall.

AT WORK BUT FIVE DAYS

Andrew Kilsh, 18 years old, a driver for the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 2, was instantly killed Saturday in a runaway when he was thrown from the wagon, suffering a broken neck.

The accident occurred outside of the mine.

Kilsh had been in the employ of the company only five days. He was born at Leisenring No. 2, a son of Joseph and Mary Kilsh, and in addition to his parents he is survived by two brothers, John and George Kilsh, both at home, and one sister, Mrs. Paul Rudolph of Leisenring No. 2.

State Police Raid House at Adelaide

Corporal Taylor, heading a detail of State Troopers at Dunbar, raided a bootlegging joint at Adelaide Friday, and arrested four men on charges of violating the Woner Act. The men gave their names as John Barron, Peter Adams, John Bollo and George Hovance. They were given a hearing before Justice Thomas Graham of Leisenring and released under \$1,000 bail, with the exception of Bollo, who was taken to the county jail in default of bail.

The house at which the raid was conducted, is owned by Mike Boback. A still, mash and a quantity of moonshine were found in it. Boback has not been located.

Confluence Man Dies Suddenly

CONFLUENCE, Nov. 25.—J. M. Beard, 58 years old, died suddenly this morning at the home of his brother-in-law, Howard Conner. He had been unwell for several months. When he arose this morning he asked for a physician but before the physician arrived he was dead.

Mr. Beard came here several years ago from New York. Three years ago he became associated in business with S. P. Downs. He retired a year ago. He leaves a son, J. M. Beard, Jr., in Alabama. His second wife, who died three years ago, was Felicia Hlavner, sister of Mrs. Conner.

Mount Pleasant Men Acquitted

GREENSBURG, Nov. 25.—Ray Gesthorp and Roy M. Holmes of Mount Pleasant, charged with killing John Wancko of Wollertown September 18, were acquitted of a charge of murder in court yesterday.

The two men had been guarding coal mines. It was testified Wancko came along in an intoxicated condition and began shooting at the two men across the street. To protect themselves one of the men shot at the gunman and he fell, fatally wounded.

Salisbury Movie Man Is Fined \$50

J. A. Wagner, proprietor of the Wagner Amusement Hall at Salisbury, was fined \$50 and costs by Justice of the Peace A. Floto for failure to submit plans for his building, as instructed, and for failure to provide proper exits and for having exits locked during occupancy of the building.

He pleaded guilty to the charges preferred by Inspector James S. Derr of Connelville.

Fall Fatal to Carpenter.

Fred Hoffman, a carpenter for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, died Friday night in the Uniontown Hospital from a broken neck, suffered a week ago when he fell from a scaffold at Youngstown. The body was taken to the home of his son-in-law, Edward Savage at Hopwood where the funeral service will be held. Burial will take place at Accident, Md.

Scottsdale Woman's Will

GREENSBURG, Nov. 18.—The will of Mrs. Amanda Sipe, late of Scottsdale, was probated Friday afternoon in the register of wills office. The estate is valued at \$2,200. William Sipe is the executor of the will. The property has been willed to the following five children in equal shares: William Sipe, Anna Sipe, Mrs. Tursah Harman, Mrs. Barclay and Mrs. Hallie Metzger.

Licensed at Cumberland.

Evans William Ridenour and Carrie Fern Smith, both of New Stanton, Morrie Raymond Billages of Berlin and Edna Nora Martz of Somerset; Charles Gardner and Viola Catherine Keifer, both of Uniontown; were granted marriage licenses at Cumberland.

Scottsdale Man's Will.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 11.—The will of Jeremiah W. Wirsing, late of Scottsdale, was probated yesterday afternoon. The estate is valued at \$5,300 and Sarah A. Wirsing is the executrix and the sole legatee of the estate.

New Windfall Pastor.

WINBER, Nov. 20.—The Rev. Joshua T. Nelson, formerly of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has accepted the pastorate of the newly-organized Lutheran Church in Winber.

Mitchell-Christman.

Earl Christman of Dunbar and Marie F. Mitchell of Scottsdale were licensed to wed at Greensburg.

ADVANCE OF KEPHART CASE WILL BE ASKED

HARRISBURG, Nov. 25.—A motion will be prepared by the attorney general's department to the Superior Court to advance the date of argument in the Kephart indictment appeal in event it cannot be taken up December 18.

RANGE TO IMPROVE MARKSMANSHIP OF POLICE IS PLANNED

Connellsville's policemen will be given an opportunity to improve their marksmanship in the very near future. Chief of Police Murphy has purchased a target pistol to accustom his men to using their weapons and a range will be laid out in the basement of the City Hall.

The chief has placed an order for 500 rounds of ammunition and when it arrives the officers may shoot as much as they desire, with Chief Murphy, who is a good marksman with the pistol, giving needed instructions.

While some men who become policemen are familiar with the use of a revolver and are fair shots, there are others who could not handle the weapon with accuracy if the need ever arose and the city's "school" is to acquaint the officers with the proper manner for handling a gun and also to make better marksmen of them.

The police department also plans to install a police signal system, which would greatly increase the efficiency of the force. No definite steps have been taken along this line but it has long been a need here, and Chief Murphy is looking into the matter.

During the past seven months, it is pointed out, the police department receipts have been wonderfully increased, being far in excess of what would be needed for the installation of such a system. The plan is for 33 signals.

Aged Perryopolis Man Dies in Act of Removing His Coat

While taking off his coat Saturday C. W. Partch, about 74 years old, employed by the Jamieson Coal & Coke Company, near Perryopolis, died suddenly at the home of Taylor Strickler, where he boarded.

Mr. Partch had been ailing for the past three days and had not been working. He formerly resided at Vandalia.

Farmer Has "Shingles."

GREENSBURG, Nov. 21.—Francis Triska, a Derry township farmer, living on Chestnut ridge just east of Derry, is in the Latrobe Hospital receiving treatment for "shingles." The hospital attendants state it is the only case of the kind known in this county in 15 years.

Stork at Dawson.

Announcement is made of the birth Tuesday night to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wilkinson of Dawson of a baby boy, which weighed eight pounds and which has been named Raymond Lee. The mother was formerly Miss Hattie Largent of Dawson.

Scottsdale Drive Delayed.

SCOTTSDALE, Nov. 23.—Scottsdale has not yet entered upon its Red Cross drive. It is expected some action will be taken between now and November 30, at which time the roll call throughout the county closes.

Son in Clawson Home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clawson of South Connelville are the proud parents of a son, Edward Kenneth, born Monday, November 20. Mrs. Clawson was formerly Miss Grace Stehle of the West Side.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Another Wildcat Story.

While hunting in the mountain near Wharton Furnace last Saturday, Reuben Cole of Mount Braddock, killed a large wildcat.

Both Blameless.

"It the operation hurts you, don't blame me, but blame your nerves." "And if I hit you on the nose when it is over, don't blame me, but blame my teeth."—Munich Megendorff, Blatter.

Arm Infected.

L. M. Farling of Rockwood, an engineer on the Rockwood Baltimore & Ohio shifter, is off duty on account of a badly infected arm which resulted from a bruise received some time ago.

West Newton Man's Will.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 2

1. NAME (Last, first, middle initial) _____
 2. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) _____
 3. PLACE OF BIRTH (City, state, country) _____
 4. EDUCATION (Schools attended, degrees) _____
 5. CURRENT ADDRESS (Street, city, state, zip) _____
 6. TELEPHONE (Area code, number) _____
 7. EMPLOYMENT (Current and past employers) _____
 8. RELIGION _____
 9. HOBBIES _____
 10. REFERENCES (Names and addresses of people who can vouch for you) _____
 11. COMMENTS (Any other information you wish to provide) _____
 12. SIGNATURE _____
 13. DATE _____